THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

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BY B. F. MEYERS,

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Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

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Will hereafter practice regularly in he several Courts of Bedford county. Business entrnsted to his care will be faithfully attended to.
December 6, 1861.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN,
BEDFORD, PA.,
☞Would hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved ro the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.
Bedford, Aug. 1,1861.

JACOB REED, J. J. SCHELL,
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☞DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.
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HARRY SHIRLS PROPRIETOR.
April 12 1861.

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Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations entrusted to his care.
NATURAL TEETH filled, regulated, polished, &c., in the best manner, and ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted from one to an entire sett.
Office in the Bank Building, on Juliana street, Bedford.
CASH TERMS will be strictly adhered to.
In addition to recent improvements in the mounting of ARTIFICIAL TEETH on Gold and Silver Plate, I am now using, as a base for Artificial work, a new and beautiful article, (Vulcanite or Vulcanized India Rubber) stronger, closer fitting, more comfortable and more natural than either Gold or Silver, and 20 per cent. cheaper than silver. Call and see
C. N. HICKOK.
Bedford, January 16, 1863.

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The largest Commercial School of the United States, with a patronage of nearly 3,000 Students, in five years from 31 States, and the only one which affords complete and reliable instruction in all the following barneches, viz: Mercantile, Manufacturers, Steam Boat, Railroad and Book-keeping. First Premium Plain and Ornamental Penmanship; also, Surveying and Mathematics generally.
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June 19, 1863.

JUNIATA MILLS.
The subscribers are now prepared, at their old stand, to do Carding and Fulling in the best style. They are also manufacturing and keep constantly on hand for sale or trade, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASINETTS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, &c. By care and attention to business they hope to merit a share of the public patronage. Carding will be done from May 15th to September 15th, and Fulling from September 15th to December 15th. Wool and goods will be taken from and returned to the following places, viz:
Robert Fryan's store, in Bedford,
A. C. James', " Rainsburg,
J. M. Barndollar & Son's Bloody Run,
W. Staters & Co., " "
Terms for Carding and Fulling, strictly cash.
☞The highest cash price will be paid for good clean tub-washed wool.
May 8, 1863—tf J. & S. S. LUTZ.

Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 59. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER, 3076

NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 25, 1863. VOL. 7, NO 8.

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One Square, three weeks or less. $1 25
One Square, each additional insertion less than three months 25

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Select Poetry.

CAMPAIGN SONG.

AIR—"THE RED, WHITE AND BLUE."

Unfurled is the flag of our nation,
The roll of the drum calls to arms;
Each patriot now to his station,
For this is the hour of alarms,
No stranger our soil is invading,
But dark is the mutinous crew,
Who boldly their treason parading,
Would strike down the red, white and blue.

CHORUS.

Would strike down the red, white and blue,
Would strike down the red, white and blue,
Who boldly their treason parading,
Would strike down the red, white and blue.

Oh! look from the turbulent ocean,
Across to the far, "peaceful sea,"
The people aroused are in motion,
And strong is the arm of the free;
Inspired with the patriot's devotion,
The Democrats, faithful and true,
Are rallying for Woodward and Lowrie,
Who stand by the red, white and blue.

CHORUS

Who stand by the red, white and blue,
Who stand by the red, white and blue,
Are rallying for Woodward and Lowrie,
Who stand by the red, white and blue,

Then gather, ye cohorts of treason,
Our phalanx will close for the shock;
Our panoply—freedom and reason,
We stand like the surf-beaten rock,
One heart and one hand for the Union;
For conflict and victory too;
Our leaders are Woodward and Lowrie,
Our flag is the red, white and blue.

CHORUS

Our flag is the red, white and blue,
Our flag is the red, white and blue,
Our leaders are WOODWARD and LOWRIE,
Our flag is the red, white and blue:

The era of peace is before us!
Though darkly the tempest still lowers;
Kind Providence yet watches o'er us,
And triumph will surely be ours;
We'll stand by our loved Constitution,
In spite of the rail-splitting crew;
Hurrah, then, for WOODWARD and LOWRIE.
Three cheers for the red, white and blue.

CHORUS.

Three cheers for the red, white and blue,
Three cheers for the red, white and blue.
Hurrah, then, for WOODWARD and LOWRIE,
Three cheers for the red, white and blue.

Suspension of the Writ of Habeas Corpus throughout the United States.

WASHINGTON, September 15.

By the President of the United States.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, The Constitution of the United States has ordained that "the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended unless when, in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it;" and whereas, a rebellion was existing on the 3d day of March, 1863, and which rebellion is still existing; and whereas, by a statute which was approved on that day, it was enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, that during the present insurrection, the President of the United States, whenever, in his judgment the public safety may require, is authorized to suspend the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* in any case throughout the United States or any part thereof; and whereas, in the judgment of the President, the public safety does require that the privilege of the said writ shall now be suspended throughout the United States in cases where, by the authority of the President of the United States, military, naval, and civil officers of the United States, or any of them, hold persons under their command or in their custody, either as prisoners of war, spies, or aiders or abettors of the enemy, or officers, soldiers, or seamen enrolled, drafted, or mustered or enlisted in or belonging to the land or naval forces of the United States, or as deserters therefrom, or otherwise amenable to military law, or to the rules and articles of war, or to the rules and regulations prescribed for the military or naval service by the authority of the President of the United States, or for resisting a draft, or for any other offense against the military or naval service. Now, therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, do hereby proclaim and make known, to all whom it may concern, that the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* is suspended throughout the United States in the several cases before mentioned, and that this suspension will continue throughout the duration of the said rebellion, or until this proclamation shall by a subsequent one, to be issued by the President of the United States, be modified and revoked; and I do hereby require all magistrates, attorneys, and other civil officers within the United States, and all officers and others in the military and naval service of the United States, to take distinct notice of this suspension and give it full effect, and all citizens of the United States to conduct and govern themselves accordingly and in conformity with the Constitution of the United States and the laws of Congress in such cases made and provided.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed, this fifteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three and of the independence of the United States of America the eighty eighth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:
WM. H. SEWARD,
Secretary of State.

From the Pittsburg Gazette, (Rep.) July 28.

The Governor in his National Relations.

Thus far we have been treating of State matters exclusively, as being entitled to the first consideration in the choice of a Governor, and not unlikely to exercise the overruling influence upon that question. Turn we now to our national relations, and inquire how the case stands there?

And here we think it may be safely affirmed that Gov. Curtin has not only fallen far short of the occasion in every element of courage, truthfulness, and ability, which it required, but has in point of fact enacted the part of a Marplot from the beginning, and created more trouble and embarrassment at Washington, by his officious intermeddling and well-known weakness, than all the other Governors of the loyal States together, without regard to their party politics. If the public have looked in vain into the personal character and acquirements of the Governor to find a reason for sending him abroad, it might possibly be discovered in a very natural desire to get him out of the road, as both Governor and candidate, with so much to fear from him in both of these relations. Who knows whether the threat of being a candidate might not have alarmed the Government, and whether its renewal now is not intended only to keep up a salutary apprehension of that justly dreaded contingency? We may have a story to tell on that subject on some future occasion.

When we speak of his officiousness, we do not, however, refer now to the business of his standing agency at Washington, held at present, we believe, by Col. R. Biddle Roberts, of this city, of which we confess that we comprehend as little, as we did the reasons for withdrawing that officer from his regiment, or the authority for installing him in comfortable winter quarters alongside of the Executive Chamber at Harrisburg. If we had been a member of the Legislature, we would have made it a point to understand these things, even at the risk of a reproof of our impertinence, like that administered on the occasion of the inquiry for the suppressed document. But what was his conduct in regard to the requisition made on this State for troops in 1862, and the draft ordered thereupon? Who are the men whom he has recommended for employment, and insisted on, in opposition to the better judgment of the authorities at Washington? How often has he not been there—not to further his own interests alone, as in the case of the desired mission—but to urge the claims of men whose zeal for the suppression of the rebellion was anything but a hot one? How many of his bosom friends and counsellors are there not, who have thought and said that this was a negro war; that they were surprised that so conservative a State as Pennsylvania, should have contributed so largely to carry it on—that for every South Carolina rebel they would hang a Massachusetts Abolitionist—that the rebels could not be whipped—that the war ought therefore to be stopped—and that they would be glad to see it done even by foreign intervention, if not otherwise! For which of these sentiments was it that he considered the thanks of the State to have been deserved by some of his fellow-laborers? It would be invidious to name the men who have been so favored, but it will require no great shrewdness on the part of those who have been familiar with the faces that have graced the Executive Chamber, from the day that Governor Curtin entered it, to guess at the individuals to whom we refer. Everybody will recollect, however, the official dinner at Washington, and the semi-official announcement in the *Intelligencer*, that Governor Curtin was to head a *conservative* party in this State, as its candidate for Governor. That, if true, would have been only to go back to the position from which his administration started, under his revised and diluted Inaugural. He found it necessary, however, to deny, and did deny, that he was so engaged, and we give him the advantage of the statement. We must be excused for saying that we have reason to believe that it was true, and his message to the Legislature, immediately thereafter, in which he denounces what he considers as arbitrary arrests, while Johnston and Wright—both Democrats—were defending them, is, to our mind, the strongest evidence of it, in connection with the associations which he has always had around him. His leanings are, and unquestionably always have been, in that direction, and thus it is that he has secured some Democratic toleration, and been inspired with the delusive hope, that he would receive some Democratic votes. It may be, and perhaps is, the fault of his complexion and temperament. Weak and nervous; timid and vacillating, as he has ever been, it would be impossible to find a man who is constitutionally more unfitted for a crisis like this, which really "tries men's souls." We have already suffered enough from men of that kind, whose very virtues have been turned into defaults by it—whose mis-placed tenderness has been real cruelty to innocence—and whose timidity has had worse consequences than treason itself. It is only the "*justum et tenacem propositi virum*"—the just, honest, firm, constant, brave and inflexible man—who is suited to times like these—and not the nervous creature, who pales at a shadow, and starts convulsively, like the frightened fawn, at the rustling of every leaf. In order to inspire a just confidence in the people, we want a man to meet our enemy on the border, and not one who will retreat to the Capitol, full of exaggerated fears—with terror and confusion in his train—only to dismantle it, and prepare for another hegira in the direction of the Delaware.

From the Pittsburg Gazette, (Rep.) July 29.

Popularity of the Governor.

It is suggested, however, as a reason for the renomination of Gov. Curtin, and the only one we ever heard, that he is popular with the soldiery. If this were true it would make no difference, under the decision of such men as Woodward and Lowrie, that they are not entitled to the privilege or protection of the ballot-box, against the skulking cowards at home, who are their worst enemies—and most dangerous, because they fire from the rear. But it is not true, if we may trust the almost universal testimony from the army, so far as we have had an opportunity of hearing it; and it would be strange, indeed, if it were, looking to the *shoddy* provided for them by his agents, in the first place, and his whole subsequent conduct in regard to the commissions, with his well known preferences for men, whose loyalty has never been considered of the brightest. Our readers will remember the time when it was publicly said, that his person would not have been safe in the camp of a Pennsylvania regiment. We are not of those who affect to believe that this feeling has improved into popularity, notwithstanding the newspaper reports of receptions and flag presentations to which we have so often been treated. Cheers on the Potomac from Pennsylvania regiments, are a cheap compliment, and not always to be taken as evidences of admiration for *the man*. A large portion of them might fairly be set down to the account of *the office* which he bore, as the successor of so many brave and well-tred men. An absent soldier would naturaly be glad to see any tolerably decent man from his native State, who had come to visit, and had the power of helping him; but an army patronage like that of the Governor, in the hands of such a man as Curtin, is always a fatal gift to the holder.

It is impossible, however, that with his facility of temper, and a desire to please everybody who approaches him, so great as to result in infinite prodigality of promises, forgotten as soon as uttered, and never intended to be performed, he should have been able either to acquire, or maintain any permanent or well-founded popularity. We could point out cases, where he has even gone out of his way to volunteer engagements to friends, which were not sought by them, in the first place, and which were no sooner made than violated, as though it had been his studied purpose to convert them into enemies. It was Goldsmith, we believe, who said of Edmund Burke, that

"He threw off his friends as a huntsman his pack,
For he knew, when he pleased, he could whistle them back."

Governor Curtin has dealt with *his*, or such of them at least as were honest, in about the same way. *He* is not Burke, however, by any means; and we doubt much whether his whistle will be as potent as even that of Roderick Dhu.

Nor can it be said, as it has often been, in excuse for his delinquencies, that he is easy and good natured, and has been overruled by the bad counsels of other men.—The fact we admit is more than probable. Those who have visited the Executive Chamber and learned thereby to know how affairs have been conducted during his administration, are perfectly well aware, that although he has never given much heed to his constitutional advisers, he has never been more than nominally the Governor of this State. It is not to be contested—for the testimony of the Hon. S. A. Purviance, proves it, if there were nothing else—that he has been but an instrument in the hands of abler and more cunning men—not of his Cabinet proper, as just remarked, and not generally even of the politics of those who elected him.

From what we have already stated, those who read us may readily give credence to the open boast, as currently reported, of one of these advisers, that he had torn up, in the presence of the Governor himself, some half a dozen veto messages, which he had prepared for transmission to the Legislature. But what excuse is there in all this for his multiplied delinquencies? Why not elect Gen. Andrew Porter, or Col. McClure, or Col. Scott, or Col. R. Biddle Roberts, or Col. Campbell, or some one of the other Democratic politicians, whom he has had, or has now about him, at once, instead of himself? We should have the advantage then at least, of having the power and responsibility united in the same hands.

We think we do not go too far in saying that the administration of Gov. Curtin—his very facility of temper it may be—has gathered about the capital a class of men, whose presence is anything but a wholesome one, or a favorable index of the state of public morality there.—There has been no time in the history of this State, when profligacy and venality were more open and shameless, during the sessions of the Legislature. Nor is it the war that has generated these maggots in the body politic. Gov. Curtin has associated with him, by his own act, a power which first set the example of corruption on a gigantic scale, and has since become his master. It is not even a divided sceptre that he now wields, in connexion with the new Augustus, whom he has associated with him in the empire. When he wants advice as to how he is to defend the State, he sends for the Junior Cæsar, and Harrisburg newspapers make a boast of it, by way of showing how important the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is to the salvation of the State. It is a mere rehearsal, however, of what took place as soon as Scott had accomplished his primary object at the session of 1861. He took his place in the Executive Department, with the telegraphic wires in his hand, and maintained it, until he was summoned to the War Department in the Federal Capital. The Governor broke his truncheon and laid down everything, but the mere symbols of office, at the feet of his new masters. He has never since resumed it, and never will.

[From the Pittsburg Chronicle, Rep., May, 1861.]

The State Attorney General Resigned.

Mr. S. A. Purviance, Gov. Curtin's Attorney General, has resigned. In his note to the Governor, announcing his resignation, Mr. P. uses the following significant language: "For reasons which appeal to my self-respect, I cannot consent to continue any longer in connection with your Administration. I therefore tender you my resignation of the office of Attorney General of the State." We are not informed yet what these reasons are; but enough is known to state that they arise out of the alleged complicity of the Governor in those scandalous contract transactions, through which the State has been swindled out of immense sums of money, and our brave volunteers subjected to a series of hardships and inconveniences which few but themselves would have had the patience to tolerate.

If Gov. Curtin, or other high State officials or politicians, have been, or are, in any way involved in speculating on our patriotic volunteers, and disgracing and humiliating the State before the world and her sister States, he and they ought to be swept from their positions by the withering scorn of an indignant and abused people. If they are not guilty, then it is due to themselves and to the State, whose reputation is now suffering by multitudinous reports that they should hunt out the shameful thieves who are fattening on the offers of patriotism, and both expose and punish them.

It is absolutely sickening, and to the last degree mortifyng, to read the comments on the disgraceful swindling and inefficiency in Pennsylvania, which are now found in the papers of the North and South. The great and wealthy State of Pennsylvania is beginning to be believed the prey of idiots or knaves, and affords a degrading spectacle to the world. All the public asks at present is, when shall these things cease? The scoundrels *must* be unearthed, exposed and punished, whether high or low. So much the worse for them if they occupy exalted stations.

GOVERNOR CURTIN'S HEALTH.

In his special message to the Legislature, declining a renomination for the Gubernatorial chair, Curtin, declared that: "The labors which I have necessarily undergone have already impaired my health. I should have serious cause to apprehend that a much longer continuance of them might so break it down as to render me unable to fulfil the duties of my position." Now, the Governor should not be permitted to go on at this reckless rate. The State has no right to claim any man's services at such a price as this; and if the Governor's friends have no regard for his health, the people should have, and see to it that he is not burdened with the crushing duties of the Executive chair for another three years. Governor Curtin must not be permitted to destroy himself by reckless patriotism; and a merciful people should allow him to retire to the peaceful shades of private life and place the labors of the executive office upon a pair of good broad shoulders such as Judge Woodward carries about with him.

Extravagant Ship Charters at New Orleans.

A Memphis correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* tells the following:

"Several persons who have come up lately from New Orleans give us some account of the condition of things in that city. There is almost no business, except that connected with the army: half the dwellings and more than half the stores are empty. Around the whole 'crescent,' where there used to lie three or four thousand ships, there are now hardly a hundred vessels of all classes. These are all employed, to some extent, in the military service. The charters of some of these ships are curiosities, and indicate into whose pockets go the many millions of money extravagantly expended in the prosecution of the war.

"Most of the vessels lying at New Orleans were under charter to the Government, but I only mention two of the most noteworthy. One vessel carrying three thousand sacks of corn from New York was under charter at a hundred and twenty-five dollars per day, and had been out a hundred and twenty-two days, making the cost of freight alone about fifteen thousand dollars, or about two dollars and fifty cents per bushel. Another vessel, that had probably taken Kamtschatka in her route from New York to New Orleans, had been out so long and at so extravagant a charter, that the corn she brought stood the Government in nearly five dollars per bushel at New Orleans. If these are not sufficient reasons for supplying the 'Department of the Gulf' from the Northwest, and by means of the Mississippi river, it must be confessed that army contracts are let for the benefit of individuals alone, and ignore the benefit of the army entirely."

The Campaign in Ohio.

Hubbard, of the Logan County (Ohio) Gazette is terribly severe on sundry politicians he has to do with at home. He peppers away at them, in season and out of season. Just by way of spice and variety we subjoin a few paragraphs. Nor are they of an exclusively local application. They hit off a number of "patriots" here in Bedford. Our readers can make the application:—

HOW STANTON'S LOYALTY SHOWS ITSELF.—Himself, Lieutenant Governor; his only brother-in-law, a Quartermaster; his only son, (of age) a Captain; his only son-in-law, a Colonel, of SAFE and easy duty, and now begging to be Representative.—This is Stanton's loyalty. It shows itself in blood, but not in the blood of himself or his. It shows itself in money; but it is money which goes into his pockets out of the pockets of the people.

Again:—

They prate about LOYALTY. *You*, the people have made sacrifices with pure and generous hearts. You have sent your sons to battle, and you have given money that you have earned by hard toil in your fields. But what sacrifices have these men made? None! NONE!! NONE!!! They get high office, and call it—LOYALTY! They enrich their families, and call it:—LOYALTY! They buy lands, and they build fine houses, which your hard toil pays for, and call it —LOYALTY.

Next:—

ONLY BEASTS OF BURDEN.—The Abolition leaders look upon the people, even of their own party, as beasts of burden.—Nothing more. They say to them: "You be LOYAL; you pay the taxes; you furnish the conscripts; you suffer the privations. As for US, WE will do the spouting, hold the office, and draw the pay. We will love the government and—be loyal, and—abuse the 'Copperheads,' and—get very RICH and keep safe."

Another specimen:—

We believe in Old Shafer, and in all that he believes. Every man is a "traitor" that does not believe as Old Shafer does.—Every man who will not vote as Old Shafer does ought to be shot.

Still another hit:

We regard it as "passing strange," if not "pitiful," that the Government is compelled to draft unwilling men into its service, when the country is so full of ardent patriots. Those who clamor so loudly and persistently for a vigorous prosecution of the war, ought to "dry up," and volunteer.

"That's so." Pitch in, gentlemen.—There's room enough among the "three hundred thousand more!"

Only an Irishman.

A correspondent of the N. Y. *World* writing from Philadelphia, August 8, says:—In June last, during the excitement caused by the opening, in a fashionable mansion on Chestnut street, of a negro recruiting depot, under the auspices of the so-called 'Loyal' League, '*Colonel*' Thomas, one of the most active members of that body being asked, 'What do you intend to do with these men?' replied, 'To shoot down the G—d d—d Irish.'

The gallant colonel's intentions were carried into effect on Thursday last. On the Cheltan Hills, the most lovely spot in the vicinity of this city, a choice space of ground has been taken possession of to form a negro camp.

On Thursday evening last, an Irishman, living with Mrs. John Butler as coachman, in the immediate vicinity of the camp, was returning with his wife and three small children (the youngest of seven) from an ineffectual attempt to get off a younger brother who had been drafted.

Proceeding along a public highway, he arrived two hundred yards from home, on the edge of the wood in which an encampment is located. Here he and his party were stopped by the challenge of a sentry. This proved to be a negro on the other side of the fence separating the camp from the road. After answering his challenge, the negro ordered the party to move on. The woman and the two elder children did so. The Irishman with the youngest child in his hand, stayed time enough to remark, 'Why should I move on. I am on a public highway.' The negro hailed the corporal of the guard, 'Here's a fellah who won't move on.' The immediate reply was 'shoot him.' This order was at once obeyed. The negro fired; the bullet, narrowly missing the child passed through the Irishman's wrist, and entered the intestines. The man fell and died in twenty minutes.

Colonel Wagner, the commander of the regiment has written to Washington justifying the occurrence on the ground that the man *was an Irishman.*

☞It is rumored that Governor Curtin intends stopping for a day or so at the Executive Chamber, the next time he comes to Harrisburg. We hope the rumor may prove true.—There should be some one there to attend to business, even if it is Curtin.

☞Since the restriction upon Democratic papers in the army, has been removed by Generals Meade and Grant, some of the Republican journals are complaining that their circulation is sadly diminished. Bad for the journals, says Prentice, but good for the army.

OPPOSED TO THE DRAFT.—A "free American of African descent," who was drafted in Huntingdon, says he would freely go to the army, if this war was for the Union; but as it is for freeing the niggers, he is opposed to it. This darkey must be a "Copperhead."

☞"A Locomotive is a fine thing," says Ira C. Mitchell, "but it is a great mistake to fire up the engineer instead of the engine; and that's what the Abolitionists are doing for old Abe!" No wonder the machine won't run right!

☞He who shuts the sunlight away from his heart must expect to die in darkness.

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.

FRIDAY . . : SEPTEMBER 25, 1863.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
GEORGE W. WOODWARD,
OF LUZERNE.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
WALTER H. LOWRIE,
OF ALLEGHENY.

STATE SENATOR,
WILLIAM J. BAER,
OF SOMERSET.

REPRESENTATIVE,
BENJ. F. MEYERS,
BEDFORD BOROUGH.

COUNTY TICKET.

PROTHONOTARY,
O. E. SHANNON, Bedford Bor.

SHERIFF,
JOHN ALDSTADT, St. Clair.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
SAMUEL DAVIS, Bedford Bor.

TREASURER,
J. B. FARQUHAR, Bedford Bor.

COMMISSIONER,
GEORGE RHOADS, Liberty.

AUDITOR,
DANIEL BARLEY, M. Woodberry.

POOR DIRECTOR,
HENRY MOSES, Bedford tp.

CORONER,
JAMES MATTINGLY, Londonderry.

Election, Tuesday, October 13.

Democratic Meetings.

Meetings of the Democracy and all others who are willing to unite with them for the purpose of maintaining the Constitution as it is and restoring the Union as it was, will be held at the following places and times:

WATER STREET, Saturday, Sept. 26th, at 2 o'clock, P. *M.*

FLETCHER'S STORE, Monroe tp., Monday, Sept. 28th, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

SLEEK'S SCHOOL-HOUSE, near New Paris, Tuesday, Sept. 29th. at 2 o'clock, P. M.

St. CLAIRSVILLE, Tuesday, Sept. 29th, in the evening.

D. A. T. BLACK'S, E. Providence tp., Wednesday, Sept. 30th, at 2 oclock, P. *M.*

BLOODY RUN, Wednesday, evening, Sept. 30th.

BUENA VISTA, Thursday evening, Oct. 1st.

PLEASANTVILLE, Friday, Oct. 2d, at 2 o'clock P. M.

WYANT'S, Union tp., Friday evening, Oct. 2d.

SCHELLSBURG, Saturday, October 3d, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

WOODBERRY, Monday, Oct. 5th, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

FLITCHVILLE, Monday evening, Oct. 5th.

HARTLEY'S SCHOOL-HOUSE, Snake Spring tp., Tuesday evening, Oct. 6th.

DEFIBAUGH'S SCHOOL-HOUSE, Cumberland Valley tp., Tuesday evening, Oct. 6th.

HANEY'S SCHOOL-HOUSE, Cumberland Valley township, Wednesday evening, Oct. 7th.

GEORGE W. FOWELL'S, in Harrison township Thursday, Oct. 8th, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

BOWSER'S MILL, Colerain township, Friday evening, Oct. 9th.

Able speakers will be present at and address these meetings.

☞VALENTINE HAY, Esq., editor of the Somerset *Democrat*, and CHARLES A. GAITHER, late of the Army of the Potomac, will be present at and address a number of these meetings.

If any places have been omitted, where, in the judgment of our friends, meetings should be held, they will be added to the above list, in case the speakers can be supplied and the undersigned is informed in time to give notice.

JOHN P. REED,
Ch'n. Dem. Co. Com.

The Habeas Corpus Again Suspended.

The President has issued a proclamation suspending the writ of habeas corpus in all cases where, by the authority of the President, military, naval and civil officers of the United States, or any of them, hold persons under their command or in their custody, either as prisoners of war, spies, or aiders or abettors of the enemy, or officers, soldiers or seamen enrolled, drafted, mustered or enlisted in the land or naval forces of the United States, or deserters therefrom, or otherwise amenable to military law, &c. The authority of all civil courts in these cases is thus set aside, and military rule placed above it: and the proclamation of the President is declared to be continued in force throughout the duration of the war, or until Mr. Lincoln shall see fit to revoke it.

Says the Fulton Democrat:—This proclamation seems to us to be intended especially to be made applicable to the cases of such men as may imagine themselves to be wronged by the operation of the draft. It is in all respects violative of the Constitution, and an outrage on the established rights of the people.

Soldiers,

Remember that Judge WOODWARD, the Democratic candidate for Governor, has two sons in the Army of the Potomac, whilst Curtin has none. Remember that Judge Woodward's interposition in your favor, in his well-known decision, *saves your property from execution* whilst in the service. Remember that it was upon the motion of the "Republican" candidate for Sheriff of Philadelphia that Judge Woodward was compelled to decide that soldiers can vote only when at their proper places of voting within the State; and that Judge READ, the only "Republican" on the bench, co-incided with Judge Woodward in this opinion. Remember that Judge Woodward is for the Union, without an IF or a BUT, whilst Curtin, is for a new Union, IF negro slavery be left out of it. Remember these things and vote accordingly.

Democratic Meetings.

The campaign was opened by a spirited and enthusiastic meeting at Barley's School-House in Bedford township, on Thursday, Sept. 17th. ISAAC D. EARNEST was called to the chair, Daniel Fetter, Jonathan Reighard, Zachariah Koontz and Daniel Heltzell were chosen Vice Presidents, and Isaac E. Reighard and Charles D. Koontz, Secretaries. Speeches were made by E. F. Kerr, M. A. Points and B. F. Meyers. Mhe meeting adjourned with three cheers for the Union, the Constitution and the Democratic Ticket.

UNION TOWNSHIP.

The Democracy of Union township met, pursuant to previous notice, at the hotel of Thos. C. Reighard, on Saturday last, and were organized by the appointment of MICHAEL SHAFFER, as President; Martin Dively, Samuel Beard, Henry Wertz, David Dickey, Michael Dively and Samuel Croyle, as Vice Presidents, and George Walter and George Moses as Secretaries. About 100 voters were in attendance. Hon. Wm. P. Schell and Col. Joseph W. Tate delivered able and eloquent addresses, which were listened to with marked attention and received with the most enthusiastic applause.

BROAD TOP.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Democracy and other conservative men who intend to vote for Woodward and the Democratic ticket, was held at Fairplay, on Friday last. The meeting was organized by the appointment of EDWARD PEARSON, Esq., as President, and Thomas W. Horton, Esq., Dr. Asa Duvall, John Dell and Jesse Wright, as Vice Presidents, and M. A. Hunter and John Shook, Secretaries. The meeting was addressed by M. A. Points, E. F. Kerr and B. F. Meyers. The crowd present was large and full of enthusiasm.—Broad Top is awake and the laboring men of that township are determined to stand by Democracy and free white labor as against Abolitionism and the importation of negroes.—The dinner gotten up on this occasion, by Mr. John Shook, was truly excellent.

LIBERTY.

Glorious little Liberty poured out *en masse* to the Democratic meeting at Stonerstown, on Friday evening last. That true old Democratic veteran, JOHN A. WHITE, was appointed President; David Steel, Daniel Weaver, Sam'l Berkstresser and Daniel Cyphers, were appointed Vice Presidents, and Jas. Kensinger, Jacob Stoler and Geo. Tricker, Secretaries. Speeches were made by M. A. Points, Edward F. Kerr and B. F. Meyers. The meeting adjourned with three rousing cheers for the Union, the Constitution, Woodward and the Democratic Ticket. After the meeting, some refreshments were set out by the kind hostess of the Broad Top Hotel, a house that we can recommend to all who may visit Stonerstown.

SOUTHAMPTON.

The invincible Democrats of old Southampton, met at Cheneysville, on Saturday last, for the purpose of taking counsel together, to further the great cause of Democracy and Re-Union. DAVID HOWSARE acted as President; Michael Mills, Philip Mors, Esq., David Roland, Adam Fetter, Asa Howsare, David Rice and Thomas Donahoe as Vice Presidents, and David Fetter, Hez. O'Neal and John Roland as Secretaries. The meeting was then addressed by M. A. Points, B. F. Meyers and E. F. Kerr, Esq'rs. The attendance was large, about 100 voters being present and many having gone home, owing to the lateness of the hour at which the speakers arrived. The Bedford Democratic Glee Club were also in attendance, and sang several spirited songs. Southampton will surpass herself at the coming election.

COLERAIN.

On Monday evening, the 21st inst., the Democracy of Colerain township, assembled in the Seminary building at Rainsburg, and organized by the appointment of WM. RESSLER, as President, S. H. Feather, W. P. Morgart and Wm. Cessna, sr., as Vice Presidents, and Jacob Kegg, Benj. Morgart and Geo. W. Deal as Secretaries. The meeting was then addressed by Charles A. Gaither, Esq., of Somerset, B. F. Meyers, of Bedford, and Z. Wertz, of Colerain township. After a song by the Bedford Democratic Glee Club, the meeting adjourned with three cheers for the Union as it was, the Constitution as it is, and the Democratic party to uphold and sustain both. This meeting was large and very spirited.

CUMBERLAND VALLEY.

The true and firm Democracy of Cumberland Valley, met at the Schoolhouse, in Centreville, on Tuesday last, and on motion of James Cessna, Esq., organized by the oppointment of WM. MASON as President, A. Zembower, Samuel Whip, Josiah Smith, Jacob Miller, Jacob Oster and J. C. Morgart as Vice Presidents, and T. Wertz, D. R. Anderson and James Hardinger, as Secretaries. The meeting was then addressed by B. F. Meyers and H. Winter. The turn-out at this meeting was much better than had been expected, on account of the busy time among the farmers, whilst the feeling was quite enthusiastic. Cumberland Valley will be true to her past history and those who expect any thing else, will be sadly disappointed. After a few stirring songs by the Bedford Democratic Glee Club, the meeting adjourned, with three cheers for the Union as it was, the Constitution as it is, and the Democratic party to sustain and uphold both.

Sees Snakes!

Wheelbarrow has a bad attack of *mania*. He sees snakes every day of his life and can't help talking about them in his paper. Poor, crazy fool! He imagines every man he sees to be a *Copperhead!*

Rally to the Polls!

Democrats and conservatives! Friends of the Union as Washington and his compeers made it! Advocates of an early, honorable and lasting peace on the basis of a restored Union! Rally to the polls on the second Tuesday of October, next, and strike once more for your principles, for Constitutional Liberty, for Free Speech, Free Press, and all the other dear and cherished rights of American citizens. Turn out in your might! Let not a single vote remain unpolled!—NOW is the accepted time! NOW is the hour of our country's salvation from fanaticism, Abolitionism and Despotism! Up, men of Bedford county, and let your clarion voice ring out among the hills of the old Keystone, the imperishable sentiment of Webster, "LIBERTY and UNION, Now and Forever, One and Inseparable!"

Prothonotary.

There is not a man who knows the qualifications of the two candidates for Prothonotary, who can or will say that Mr. Shannon, the Democratic nominee, is not far more competent to discharge the duties of that office, than his Abolition apponent, A. B. Bunn. Let every man who wants a good Prothonotary vote for O. E. Shannon.

Remember

That GEORGE W. HOUSEHOLDER, GIDEON D. TROUT, A. B. BUNN, N. C. EVANS, JOHN G. MINNICH, WM. GEPHART and the remainder of the candidates on the Abolition county ticket, will vote for DANIEL AGNEW, for Supreme Judge, the man who in the Convention that framed the Constitution, voted in favor of putting negroes on political equality with the whites, by giving them (the negroes) the right to vote. There is not one of these Abolition candidates that will dare to deny publicly, that he will vote for Negro Equality Agnew. Let them do so, if they don't want to be considered in the same boat with Agnew himself.

Bear in Mind

That two years ago the leading Abolitionists in this place would not support GEO. W. HOUSEHOLDER, because, they alleged, he was unfit to represent Bedford county in the lower House of the Legislature. The very men who now go around the county speaking for him, voted against him then, although he was their regular nominee.—How can these men support him now for the Senate, a higher position than that for which they helped to defeat him, then? Messrs. King, Over, Hughes and others will gratify a large number of curious "Republicans" by answering immediately.

Gideon D. Trout

Was a candidate for County Commissioner a few years ago, and received a Waterloo defeat, being the lowest man on his ticket. The people did not then consider him qualified for the office of Commissioner, but this persistent office-seeker again asks the people for their votes, and this time for a higher and more important office, that of Representative in the State Legislature. If Gideon is defeated several times more, he will be a candidate for President of the U. States. Well, he is about as good an Abolitionist, and, for all we know, as good a rail-splitter, as ancient Abe himself, and no doubt would make a worthy successor to that grand old inventor of bad jokes, and, therefore, the people intend to beat Mr. Trout, this fall, just in order to enable him to be a candidate for the Presidency.

Nathan C. Evans

The Abolition candidate for Sheriff, now pretends to be a great friend to the negro, for the purpose of enlisting the sympathy of the humane and soft-hearted. This same Evans SOLD a poor old Slave whom he had inherited by marriage, and put the money into his pocket. We would like to know how our friend Ben. Walker and a few others of that ilk, in St. Clair township, can vote for Mr. Evans, for by doing so they support a man who, according to *their* doctrine, has dealt in human flesh. Come, now, gentlemen, be consistent for once.

All the way 41!

The Abolitionists have succeeded in getting all the way *forty-one* soldiers out of the 1500 men sent by Bedford county to the war, to declare themselves against the Democracy and in favor of Curtin. This demonstration is perfectly awful! They had better try again. Don't make your "Address" quite so long, next time, Mr. Wheelbarrow, and have a few more names to it,—that is, if you can.

Daniel Agnew.

Let it be remembered that DANIEL AGNEW, the Abolition nominee for Supreme Judge, voted and spoke in the Convention which framed our State Constitution, in favor of giving NEGROES THE RIGHT TO VOTE! We call upon the editor of the Bedford *Inquirer* to let the people of his party know this important fact, so that they may understand for whom they are voting on the second Tuesday of October next.

A Shameless Falsehood!

The *Inquirer* man says that we "dragged Henry J. Bruner before the country," read him out of the Democratic party, &c., &c. We did no such thing. We never mentioned his name in our paper until just now, but Mr. Bruner dragged himself before the public, through communications to the Bedford *Inquirer* and *kicked himself out of the Democratic party* by consorting with Abolitionists, and declaring that he was willing that the President should have a million of money and a hundred thousand men to free the negroes.

☞Mr. Nicholas Sleek desires us to state that he never thought of being Deputy Sheriff under Capt. Aldstadt, as stated in the *Inquirer* of a few weeks ago, and that he would not accept the position if tendered him, if for no other reason than that he has no doubt that an editor who apologizes for horse-thieves, as Durborrow does, will some day or other find lodgings in the Sheriff's house, and Mr. Sleek would feel himself disgraced were he compelled to remain under the same roof with him.

Are You Assessed?

Every Democrat should immediately see that his name is upon the assessment list of his township or election district.

Neglect of this important matter may deprive him of his vote on the day of the election.

See that your own name is on the list, and then see that every Democrat in your township is properly assessed. Don't be satisfied with *telling* the Assessor to put your name down, but go to the book and see that it is certainly done.

Only Two Parties Now.

There are but two political parties in the North at present. The one is the great Democratic Party, under whose auspices our country was brought to its former condition of greatness and prosperity. The other is the Abolition Party under whose blighting rule the Union has been dissolved, civil liberty trampled under foot, the nation torn asunder by intestine war, and ruin and disgrace brought upon the whole country. ANDREW G. CURTIN is the representative of this party, whilst GEO. W. WOODWARD is the standard-bearer of the Democracy. Let honest men choose HONESTLY and as TRUE PATRIOTS should, between the two.

The Pittsburg Papers vs. Andrew G. Curtin.

Before the renomination of Curtin, there was not a single paper published in the city of Pittsburg which did not denounce him as unfit to be re-elected and some of them even went so far as to say that his reelection would be impossible. The *Gazette* and *Dispatch*, the two leading "Republican" papers in that city, published article after article, showing up the inconsistency, incompetency and DISHONESTY of the Governor. These articles we have been re-producing in this paper for the last three weeks, and the Abolition organ in this place has not had one word of denial or explanation in regard to them. Hence, the people of this county, have the UNCONTRADICTED EVIDENCE, of the leading journals of Curtin's own party in Western Pennsylvania, to the effect that he is CORRUPT, DISHONEST, INCOMPETENT and ought not to be elected. How can a man, thus branded by his own party, receive the vote of any HONEST man?

Par Nobile Fratrum.

The immortal club-carrier who enrolled Bedford township, and his Lieutenant, a young sprig of the law, who gets sick whenever a draft is to be made, were caught in the act of appealing to a Democrat, a few days ago, to vote against the Democratic ticket, because the Democratic party burned barns! Shame! Shame! Ye poor, miserable devils! Is *this* your argument for Abolitionism? IF it is, you had better make Durborrow quit defending the horsethieves whom your party set upon the farmers of this county, before you talk any more about burning barns.

C. A. GAITHER, Esq.—This young gentleman, a discharged soldier of the glorious Tenth Reserves, has been speaking for the Democracy, during the last week in Huntingdon and Bedford counties. Mr. Gaither is an ardent Democrat, and a young man of great promise. He was wounded in both ankles in one of the seven day's battles before Richmond, and was discharged on account of the severity of his injuries. He is a brother to the lamented O. H. Gaither, late of the Bedford Bar.

A VALUABLE ACQUISITION.—During the last week we had the pleasure of listening to several very able and forcible addresses by Mr. M. A. Points, of Bedford township, who is at present a student at Dickinson College. Mr. Points, until lately, was connected with the "Republican" party, having voted for Curtin and Lincoln in 1860. But as a "Republican" he had not bargained for Abolition and the other heresies of the present Administration, and therefore was compelled to leave that party and come out for Woodward and Lowrie and the Democratic party.

☞Hon. Richard Brodhead, died at his home in Easton, a few days ago. The deceased at one time represented this State in the U. S. Senate and held various other positions of honor.

☞The meeting at Wyant's in Union township, has been changed from 7 o'clock in the evening to 2 in the afternoon.

GRAND MASS CONVENTION OF THE DEMOCRACY OF Bedford & Somerset Counties.

A Mass Convention of the Democrats of the Western end of Bedford and the Eastern part of Somerset county, will be held at

FYAN'S STORE,

in Juniata township, Bedford county, on THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1st.

The citizens of St. Clair, Napier, Juniata, Harrison and Londonderry townships, and Schellsburg Borough, Bedford county, and Allegheny, Northampton, Shade and neighboring townships, in Somerset county, are invited to attend. Speeches will be made by

Hon. A. H. Coffroth,
Hon. Wm. J. Baer,
and others, of Somerset,
and G. H. SPANG, Esq.,
B. F. MEYERS,
JOHN PALMER, Esq.,
and others from Bedford.

The BERLIN BRASS BAND will be present and enliven the occasion with excellent music. Let every township in the vicinity send a delegation.

"Rally for Democracy,
Rally once again,
Gather from the hillside,
And gather from the plain!"

DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING AT BLOODY RUN.

The Democrats of East and West Providence, Monroe, Snake Spring, Liberty, Broad Top and Hopewell, are invited to assemble in Mass Meeting at Bloody Run, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 30th.

HON. W. J. BAER, of Somerset, R. MILTON SPEER, Esq., of Huntingdon, and others will address the meeting. Rally, Democrats, for your country and your cause!

The Shin-bone Party.

The enemies of the Democracy in Cumberland Valley, hearing that a meeting of the friends of the Constitution and the Union was to be held at the school-house, in Centreville, on Tuesday last, and being anxious in some manner to display the platform of the "more reading and intelligent" Abolitionists in that section, went to work and nailed two boards on the *shin-bones* of an old cow, and placed their platform thus constructed in the school-house. The inscription on their platform, was written out by the special correspondent of the Bedford *Inquirer*, who will illuminate the dark columns of that paper by the fires of his peculiar genius, in this week's issue. We give this inscription *verbatim et literatim et punctuatim*. It is as follows:

The King Davis Vallandigham. Woodward & Myers. Copperhead and high Treason platform

Dedicated Sept the 22. 1863 To those Copperheads. for their able services to the Copperhead party. such as rebely in the South New york riots and the barn burners of st clair township this platform is presented to the Copperhead leaders of Bedford Co, as a token of honor and respect to them for there usefull Services as a substitute for the rotten broken down platform of this party

Eyeopener & Fly Trap Corresponding Secretaries	High Treason Bushwhacker Guerilla Copperhead Committee

The Abolitionists in Cumberland Valley, having framed their own platform, and placed it on three old *shin-bones*, we shall hereafter speak of that wing of the Abolition party in this county, as the "Shin-bone Party," and in order to give them a fair start in the world, we have had our poet laureate dedicate to them the following song:

The Shin-bone Party.

AIR:—*Old Dan Tucker.*

Old Dan Tucker was a mighty fine man,
But Shoddy Curtin beats him a span;
Old Daniel came too late for his victuals
And Shoddy can't stir all his party kettles.

Get out of the way with your Shin-bone party,
Get out of the way with your Shin-bone party,
Get out of the way with your Shin-bone party,
We are Democrats, true and hearty.

Cow-bones will do for the modern Cow-boys,
But Woodward's the man for the Little Berks plough-boys,
Curtin may stand on the cow-bone platform,
But the Union never can take that form.

Get out of the way, &c.

Rattle your skeletons, jingle your bones,
Ye who laugh at the widow's groans,
And smile at the orphan's cry for bread
To a father on the battle-field dead.

Get out of the way, &c.

Save your shin-bones and boil them brown,
You want some soap to rub yourselves down;
Corruption oozes from all your pores,
And to honest men you're bad eye-sores.

Get out of the way, &c.

Shoulder Shin-bones! that's the order!
Curtin tells you to march to the border!
With your cow-bones crush the rebels,
And give no quarter to the devils!

Get out of the way, &c.

☞"JUDGE WOODWARD IS A CITIZEN OF UNIMPEACHABLE CHARACTER, AN ABLE JURIST AND A PATRIOTIC GENTLEMAN."—*Phil'a. Inquirer, (Republican,) June 18th*, 1863.

This is a good endorsement of the Democratic candidate for Governor, coming as it does from one of the most influential Republican journals of the State.

For the Bedford Gazette.

A Short Dissertation on Vanity.

Thinking that it were well if G. W. H., our candidate for Senator, knew what very many influential men of his party think of his selfish vanity, a man, not differing with him politically, would submit a lesson to the Bedford Gazette, for his perusal, so that George W. Householder may not henceforth rely too much upon the forbearance of his friends, or indulge too much in the hope that his political opponents cannot

"In the strength of their illusion
Drag him on to his confusion."

The lesson can be learned from the following words.

Your vanity is very often spoken of without attempts to flatter.

A UNION MAN.

Bedford co., Pa., Sept. 22.

Soldiers and Citizens, Read!

A Veteran Soldier on Curtin!

The following letter, written by as brave a soldier, as ever charged bayonets, has been handed us for publication by a citizen of this place:

CAMP NEAR WARRENTON, VA., Sept. 14th, 1863.

DEAR FRIEND:

You will excuse me for my long delay in writing to you. I promised you, when I was in Pennsylvania on a furlough, that I would write to you immediately, but circumstances alter cases here in a great many points. I had commenced last April, to write you a letter, no sooner had I taken the pen in my hand, than the order was given to proceed across the Rappahannock. Therefore, I had to lay my pen aside and cross that uncultivated river (as I can call it nothing else). We have crossed that river in succession, 3 times, and each time we had to leave with a loss of thousands of men, always through bad generalship. For from my experience of the commanders here, I have never seen a man capable of taking command of the army, only Gen. McClellan. He is the only man that could make anything off the rebels, and until such time as he takes command again, there will be but very little done with the army. I wish that every man in the North would turn out to a man, and have him reinstated back again. Until that is done the army of the Potomac will never conquer the rebels. He was a general and an engineer, but being a Democrat, the radicals in Washington would have him removed. They knew perfectly well that he would be the conqueror. Nothing would do for them but have him out. They went to work and gave Burnside command. What did he do?—Nothing, but got 20 or 30 thousand men killed. But then he is not to be blamed. He told the President, and also the radicals in Washington, that he was not capable of taking command of the Army of the Potomac. He said McClellan was the only man qualified to do it. Of course that would not be heard. Then they went to work and superseded Burnside by Hooker.—What did he do? A confounded sight worse than Banks, when Jackson chased him, the same as a pack of hounds would chase a fox, across the Potomac. Lee chased him across the Rappahannock, and he having at the same time over 100,000 men. If he had been a General, at that time, he might have Virginia cleared today of the rebels. He had men and means to do it; both he and Burnside more so than ever McClellan had. But if they had the men and means, they did not know how to apply them in their proper place. That is what is generalship, having every man in his proper place.—Hooker, at the battle of Chancellorsville, got the half of his men killed, and the other half not engaged at all. He did not know where to put them. We will all see what Meade does now. There is another great battle raging at present. It commenced this morning at 4 A. M., but the result of it, I can't tell you at present. We are not engaged yet, but we expect hourly to be called on. I will let you know all the particulars as soon as it is over.

Dear friend, you will let me know whether Curtin is going to run again. I want you, if he is, to have him beaten if it is possible. I think it is nearly time, now, for him to leave, and give some other man a chance. He and his friends have made as much now as they want. Have a Democrat in this time, if you possibly can. I say have the Black Republicans *completely* out. I think they would be out if Lincoln's term had expired. It will be soon here, and then I say good bye to the blacks. I expect you are as good a Democrat now as ever. I know I am. You will send me a Bedford paper as soon as you can. I have not seen one since I came out here. You will give my best respects to all inquiring friends and neighbors.

I remain yours truly,

JEREMIAH BROWN.

Battery F, 5th U. S. Artillery, Army of the Potomac, Washington, D. C.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Rosecrans' Army Repulsed.

His Forces Fall Back to Chattanooga.

Bragg Heavily Reinforced from Charleston, Virginia and Mobile.

Louisville, September 21, 12 45 A. M.—Our army under General Rosecrans has been badly beaten and compelled to retreat to Chattanooga by Bragg, with heavy reinforcements from Lee, Beauregard and Joe. Johnston.

The military occupation of the telegraph lines will prevent the transmission of the particulars to-night.

Important from Rosecrans' Army.

Reports from the South—Johnston Said to Have Reinforced Bragg—Rosecrans being Driven Back.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 15.—A large infantry force from Johnston's army is reported marching up the Tuscumbia valley to reinforce Bragg. Roddy's command has gone to Decatur for some purpose.

Refugees bring reports circulating in the South to the effect that, after two days fighting in which Bragg was defeated and driven back, he received large reinforcements from Johnston, which turned the tide of battle, and that he was now driving Rosecrans.

All of Johnston's cavalry are reported to have joined Bragg, with the design of destroying Rosecrans' communications.

The War in Georgia.

Reported Reverse near Lafayette—Capture of Confederate Freight Trains.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—A special dispatch from Cincinnati to the *Tribune*, to-day, states that passengers from Stevenson, Alabama, re-

port a reverse to General Thomas' corps, near Lafayette, Georgia. The report doubtless relates to the engagement of General Negley, some days since.

Several heavily laden freight trains have been taken by our forces, near Morristown, Georgia.

Occupation of Little Rock—The Retreat of the Confederates—Official Confirmation of the Capture of Little Rock.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The following dispatch has been received at headquarters of the army.

LITTLE ROCK, Arkansas, Sept.—Maj. General H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief: General—We have just entered Little Rock. The cavalry, under Davidson, are pursuing the enemy, who are in full retreat south. Respectfully,

F. R. STEELE. Major General.

The Civil War.

VIRGINIA.—A telegram from headquarters announces all quiet and unchanged in the Army of the Potomac. On Thursday about 200 rebel cavaly crossed the Potomac into Maryland. Gen. HEINTZELMAN, who is represented as being in the neighborhood, on a tour of inspection, pursued them, when they recrossed at Edward's Ferry.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Privateers and blockade runners are represented as crowding into Wilmington to a fearful extent. Peace meeting are held in North Carolina, and a ridiculous story is circulated that the conservatives are waiting for LEE to be driven out of Virginia, so as to elect Representatives to the United States Congress. These foolish stories have been sent from North Carolina for the last two years. If the people of that State are as loyal as the lying correspondent would have the people believe, why is it that neither General BURNSIDE nor his successors, nor Governor STANLEY could ever advance beyond their picket lines except in overwhelming force? These lies are circulated for political effect. The political troubles in that State are the fruit of the old rancor between the Whigs and Democrats. The same feeling exists in Tennessee and Kentucky.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—The advices from Charleston, per steamer *Merrimac* to 15th instant give nothing important. Among her passengers is Brigadier-General STEVENSON.

GEORGIA.—The rumors of disasters to General ROSECRANS are "discredited by the military authorities," says a Louisville dispatch. This probably arose, it continues, from the repulse of General NEGLEY's division, 5,300 strong, at Bird's Gap; yet, it may, indeed, have arisen from that repulse; but why has that been suppressed, and it is not part of General ROSECRAN'S forces?

So then notwithstanding the disbelief of the military authorities at Louisville, the rumors that General ROSECRANS had met with a disaster are true. The same dispatch informs us that BRAGG has been reinforced by JOHNSTON, HINDMAN and BUCKNER; that LONGSTREET has arrived at Lafayette; that BRAGG'S army is not less than 56,000 strong, and that General ROSECRANS thus confronted by an army so formidable in numbers and position, has been *compelled* to concentrate his forces.

The lines of the opposing armies may now be represented as crescent shaped by the Pigeon Mountains, which extend like the arc of a circle around Lafayette. The rebels hold the interior, and we the exterior lines. The two forces are within a few miles of each other, but are effectually separated by a range of mountains.

The Rebel position can only be approached by Catler's Wing and Blue Bird Gaps, which are well guarded.

A later dispatch, dated headquarters in the field, Sept. 18th, represents the rebels as moving through a gap of the Pigeon Mountains, and forming in line on the side, as if to attack, and that Gen. ROSECRANS has assumed a strong *defensive* position on Checkamanga Creek. A battle, therefore, may be momentarily expected. Gen. STANLEY, of the cavalry, is very ill, and has gone to the rear. Gen. R. P. MITCHELL succeeds him.

LOUISIANA.—Per steamer *Cromwell* from New Orleans, we have news to the 12th inst: General GRANT'S wound is represented as being "much better," and that he would be able to start for Vicksburg in a few days. This is mysterious. Where did Gen. GRANT get wounded; First, we heard that he was thrown from his horse at a review; then that it was General BANKS; now that his wound is getting better. It may be all right but the telegraph and correspondents make a terrible muddle of it.

A dispatch from Cairo to the New York *World* announces that GRANT'S forces had sailed from New Orleans on the 9th inst.

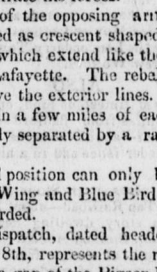
TEXAS.—The following paragraph is going the rounds of the press:—

DEATH OF GEN. HOUSTON.—General Sam. Houston died at his residence in Huntersville, Texas, on the 25th of July. He was seventy years of age. The above is the brief notice of the Richmond *Whig*, of the death of this distinguished man. Its brevity is sufficient assurance that he died a loyal man.

The last exhibition of his "loyalty" was made when Galveston was bombarded. He made a speech calling on the young men to enlist and drive off the invader, saying if he were not so feeble he would shoulder a musket himself.

ARKANSAS.—Maj. General STEELE telegraphs to the War Department that he entered Little Rock on the 18th, and that Gen. DAVIDSON is pursuing the enemy, who are in full retreat South.

FAMILY DYE COLORS.



Black, Dark Blue, Light Blue, French Blue, Claret Brown, Dark Brown, Light Brown, Snuff Brown, Crimson, Dark Drab, Light Drab, Dark Green, Light Green, Magenta, Maroon, Orange, Pink, Purple, Royal Purple, Salmon, Scarlet, Slate, Solferino, Violet, Yellow.

For Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Children's Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

☞A SAVING OF 80 PER CENT.☜

For 25 cts you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same Dye. The process is simple, and any one can use the Dye with perfect success.

Directions in English, French and German, inside of each package.

For further information, in Dyeing and giving a perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted to dye over others, (with many valuable recipes,) purchase Howe & Stevens' Treatise on Dyeing and Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price—10 cents.

Manufactured by HOWE & STEVENS.
260 Broadway, Boston.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers generally.
September 25, 1863—6m.

Pulmonary Consumption a Curable Disease !!!

A CARD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find *a sure cure* for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh, Kings County, N. Y.
September 25—4m

—MARRIED—

DIEHL—DIEHL.—In Friend's Cove on Tuesday, September 17th, by Rev. Wm. M. Deatrick, Mr. Samuel S. Diehl, of Bedford, to Miss Emily Jane, only daughter of Mr. Henry Diehl, of the former place.

—DIED—

KLUBENSPEICE.—On the 17th inst., at his residence in Bedford township, John Klubenspeice, aged 76 years.

The deceased was a native of Bavaria, in Germany, but for the last 23 years made the United States his home and adopted country. He was distinguished for honesty, integrity of character, and lived and died respected and beloved by all his neighbors, His Christian hope and trust were strong in death for which he was prepared by a holy life. His truly edifying and pious career reflected credit upon the church of which he was so faithful and consistent a member. Fortified by all the rites of the Catholic Church, he left this transitory world for a better, where blessedness awaits those who die in the Lord. R. I. P.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

The Register of Bedford County having issued Letters testamentery to the subscriber, upon the estate of Jacob Cypher, late of Liberty Township, dec'd, he hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against the estate, to present the same properly authenticated for settlement; and all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

DANIEL CYPHER, Ex'r.
Sept. 25, 1863—6t.

U. H. AKERS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Bedford, Pa.

Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Military claims speedily collected.
Office on Juliana street, opposite the post-office.
Bedford, September 11, 1863.

CAUTION.

All persons are cautioned against trespassing on the premises of the subscriber by hunting or otherwise, as I will enforce the law against all persons so offending.

SIMON BRUMBAUGH.
Middle Woodberry, Sept. 18, 1863—3ts.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the last will, &c., of Peter H. Studebaker, late of Napier township, dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber, by the Register of Bedford county, all persons indebted are notified to make payment immediately: and those having claims against the estate are requested to present the same properly authenticated for settlement. THOMAS P. STUDEBAKER,
September 11, 1863—6ts Ex'r.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the last will, &c., of Isaac Cuppet, late of St. Clair township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Napier township; all persons indebted are therefore notified to make payment immediately; and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WILLIAM W. CUPPET,
August 21, 1863—6ts Ex'r.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Proprietors of the GIRARD HOUSE, Philadelphia, would respectfully call the attention of Business men and the Traveling community to the superior accommodation and comfort of their establishment.

KANAGA, FOWLER & CO.
August 21, 1863—3m.

And Still They Come.

MORE NEW GOODS, Just received at
Sept. 18. J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

Whereas, Adam Weaverling, one of the sons and heirs at law of Jacob Weaverling, late of West Providence township, Bedford county, dec'd, presented a petition setting forth that the said Jacob Weaverling lately died intestate, leaving a widow, named Elizabeth, whose right of dower has been relinquished, and interest in the estate of said deceased fixed by marriage contract and agreement, a copy of which is hereto annexed, and eight children, viz: Elizabeth, intermarried with James McDaniel, the said Elizabeth and her husband both deceased, leaving surviving them Millie, intermarried with James O'Neal, Barclay McDaniel, residing in Illinois city, Illinois, Susan, intermarried with Ephraim Imler, Daniel McDaniel and Eliza, intermarried with Samuel Bender, (she now deceased,) leaving surviving her, her aforesaid husband and two children, Mary and —— Bender, both minor children under the age of 21 years; Henry Weaverling, deceased, leaving surviving him a widow, Mary, and ten children, viz: Eve, intermarried with William Brallier, Jacob J. Weaverling, Maria, intermarried with Jacob Cogan, David (now in the 11th reg't P. V.,) Mary, intermarried with —— Burket, James Weaverling, Susan, Millie, William and Henry, the last four named of whom are minors under the age of 21 years, John Weaverling, residing in the state of Illinois, Mary, intermarried with Michael Sullivan, residing in Belmont, Belmont county, Ohio, James Weaverling, Illinois city, Rock Island county, Illinois, Adam, your petitioner, Daniel, residing at Illinois city, Rock Island county, Illinois, and Susan, intermarried with William A. Duffield, residing at the same place.

That the said decedent, Jacob Weaverling, died seized in fee of and in two certain plantations or tracts of land more fully described as following, to wit: The one composed of several tracts and part of tracts known as the "Mansion Property," adjoining lands of Jesse Grove's heirs on the North, Daniel Buck and Peter Weaverling's heirs on the south, Daniel Sams and William Whetstone on the east, and Abraham Morgart and Jackson Morgart on the west, containing in the aggregate about 350 acres more or less, the other thereof known as the "Hugh Gailim tract," adjoining land of Peter Weaverling's heirs on the west, Daniel Sams on the east, lands of Adam Weaverling, (petitioner) on the south and the Mansion place above described on the north, containing about 100 acres more or less.

Notice is, therefore, hereby given, that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an inquisition or valuation on the premises on Mohday, the 12th day of October, 1863, when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.
Bedford, September 18, 1863.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

Whereas Samuel McMullen, one of the sons and heirs at law of Samuel McMullen, late of North Woodberry township, in the county of Bedford, (now Blair county) presented a petition setting forth that the said Samuel McMullen lately died intestate, leaving a widow, since deceased, and issue as follows: Mary, intermarried with Harry Gates, now deceased, leaving a daughter, Sarah, intermarried with John E. Satterfield, residing in the county of Bedford, William McMullen residing in Clarion co., Pa., Elizabeth, intermarried with Johnson McClelland, since deceased, leaving children whose names and residence are unknown to petitioner, but who are believed to reside in Carroll county, in the state of Indiana, Susan and Sarah both since dead, without lawful issue. Catharine, intermarried with William McKiernan, since dead, leaving two sons, Gerald McKiernan and William Lapier McKiernan, both residing in Douglas county in the state of Kansas, Samuel, your petitioner, Nancy Jane Tussey, the widow of her late husband, James Tussey, also residing in Douglas county, in the state of Kansas, and that said intestate died seized in his demesne as of fee, of and in two certain lots of ground situate in the town of Woodberry, on the east side of Main street, being lots Nos. 21 and 22, in the general plan of said town, adjoining the Lutheran parsonage on the North, and lots of George R. Barndollar, on the south, said lots being each sixty-six feet front and running back one hundred and ninety-eight feet to an alley.

Notice is therefore hereby given, that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an inquisition or valuation on the premises, on Monday, the 19th day of October, 1863, when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

JOHN J. CESSNA, *Sheriff*,
September 18, 1863.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

Whereas, Jacob Shroyer, son and heir at law of Philip Shroyer, late of Londonderry township, Bedford county, dec'd, presented a petition setting forth that the said Philip Shroyer lately died intestate, leaving a widow, Mary Shroyer, since dead, and issue twelve children, viz: William Shroyer, living in Allegheny county, Md., John Shroyer, living in Somerset county, Pa., Jennie, wife of Philip Klitz, living in Bedford county, Polly Gommell, wife of Peter Gommell, living in Somerset county, Pa., Elizabeth, widow of William Spealman, living in Somerset county, Pa., Rachel Castner, wife of John Castner, living in Bedford county, Sarah Klitz, wife of Samuel Klitz, living in Bedford county, Jacob Shroyer, your petitioner, Philip Shroyer, living in Henry county, Iowa, Daniel Shroyer, living in Bedford county, Adam Shroyer, living in Bedford county, Susan, wife of Jacob Willison, living in Bedford county; and that the said Philip Shroyer died seized in his demesne of a certain tract of land, adjoining lands of Gideon Shafer, Samuel Burkhart and Wells.

Notice is therefore hereby given, that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an inquisition or valuation on the premises, on Thursday, the 22d day of October, 1863, when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.
September 18, 1863.

GENERAL ELECTION
PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by an Act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give public notice of said Elections and to enumerate in said notice what officers are to be elected, I, J. J. CESSNA, Sheriff of the county of Bedford, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the Electors of the county of Bedford, that a General Election will be held in said county, on the second Tuesday (13th) October, 1863, at the several election districts, viz:

The electors of the Borough of Bedford and township of Bedford, to meet at the Court House in said Borough.

The electors of Broad Top Township to meet at the School House in the town of Hopewell.

The electors of the Borough of Bloody Run to meet at the School house in said borough.

The electors of Colerain township to meet at the house of D. Stuckey, in Rainsburg, in said township.

The electors of Cumberland Valley township to meet at the new School house erected on the land owned by John Whip's heirs in said township.

The electors of Harrison township to meet at School house No. 5, near the dwelling house of Henry Keyser, in said township.

The electors of Juniata township to meet at Keyser's School house, in said township.

The electors of Hopewell township to meet at the School house near the house of John Dasher, in said township.

The electors of Londonderry township to meet at the house now occupied by Wm. H. Hill as a shop in Bridgeport, in said township.

The electors of Liberty township to meet at the School house in Stonerstown in said township.

The electors of Monroe township to meet at the house lately occupied by James Carneil in Clearville, in said township.

The electors of Schellsburg borough to meet at the brick School house in said township.

The electors of Napier township to meet at the brick School house in the borough of Schellsburg.

The electors of East Providence township to meet at the house lately occupied by John Nycum, jr., in said township.

The electors of Snake Spring township to meet at the School house near the Methodist church on the land of John G. Hartley.

The electors of West Providence township to meet at School house No. 4, near David Sparks, in said township.

The electors of St. Clair township to meet at the store near the dwelling house of Gideon D. Trout in said township.

The electors of Union township to meet at the School house near Mowry's mill, in said township.

The electors of South Woodberry township to meet at the house of Samuel Oster near Noble's mill, in said township.

The electors of Southampton township to meet at the house of Wm. Adams in said township.

The electors of Middle Woodberry township to meet at the house of Henry Fluke in the village of Woodberry, at which time and places the qualified electors will elect by ballot:

ONE PERSON for the office of Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
ONE PERSON for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
ONE PERSON for the office of State Senator, for three years.
ONE PERSON for Member of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, for Bedford county.
ONE PERSON for the office of Prothonotary, for said county.
ONE PERSON for the office of Sheriff, for said county.
ONE PERSON for the office of Associate Judge, for said county.
ONE PERSON for the office of Treasurer, for said county.
ONE PERSON for the office of Commissioner, for said county.
ONE PERSON for the office of Auditor, for said county.
ONE PERSON for the office of Poor Director, for said county.
ONE PERSON for the office of Coroner, for said county.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That every person excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, or any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer, agent who is or shall be employed under the legislature, executive or Judiciary department of this State or of any city, or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or Commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the time, the office or appointment of Junge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

And the said act of assembly entitled "an act relating to elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 2d, 1819, further provides as follows, to wit:

"That the inspector and Judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district at which they respectively belong, before 8 o'clock in the morning of the 2d Tuesday of October, and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who has received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election the qualified voters for the township, ward or district for which such officer shall have been elected, present at the election, shall elect one of their number to fill such a vacancy.

"It shall be the duty of the several assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special, or township election during the whole time such election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors, and judge, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and on such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters, as the said inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid, than a white freeman of the age of twenty one or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote, ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or county tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes, aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months. *Provided*, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years, who have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid tax.

"No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants, furnished by the Commissioners, unless: First he produce a receipt of payment, within two years of State or County tax assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence on his own oath or affirmation of another that he has paid such a tax, or in failure to produce a receipt shall make oath to the payment thereof: or second if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years shall depose on oath or affirmation, that he has resided in the State at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe, from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspector, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word "age" if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of age, and in either case the reason of such a vote shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make a like note in the lists of voters kept by them.

"In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the commissioners, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days immediately preceding said election and shall also swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling is within the district, and that he did not remove within the district for the purpose of voting.

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof if required, of his residence and payment of taxes aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

"If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, and shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, shall block up or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice intimidation, threats, force or violence, with the design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such persons on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, to be imprisoned for any time not less than one or more than twelve months and if it shall be shown to the Court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine not less than one hundred or more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

"If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of an election within the Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written or printed advertisement, or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet."

And the Judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at Bedford, on the Friday next following the holding of said election, then and there to perform those things required of them by law.

Given under my hand, at my office in Bedford, this 4th day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty three, and the eighty-sixth of the Independence of the United States.

JOHN J. CESSNA,
September 4, 1863. *Sheriff.*

PETER ARMBRUSTER & BRO.,
No. 306 North Third Street, Philadelphia.
LOOKING GLASSES, COMBS, CEDAR WARE, CORN BROOMS & BRUSHES,
Laces, Cambrics, Jaconets, Mull Muslins,
Gloves and Hosiery of all kinds,
And a general stock of FRENCH, GERMAN and ENGLISH GOODS.
March 6, 1863.—1y

GENTLEMEN,

Please call and see our Cloths and Cassimeres. Fifty pieces just opened. A. B. CRAMER & CO.
May 29, 1863.

TO BUY CHEAP,

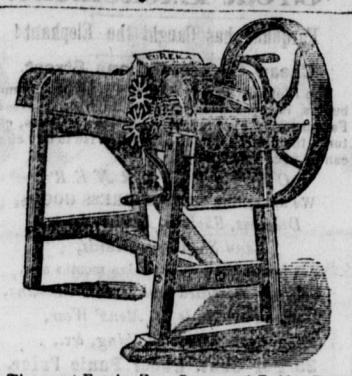
Call at CRAMER & CO'S
OLD STORE. May 29.

CH. G. SOWER, W. H. BARNES, F. C. POTTS.
SOWER, BARNES & CO.,
PUBLISHERS AND DEALERS IN
Miscellaneous, School and Blank Books
AND
STATIONERY,
No. 37, North Third Street, below Arch,
PHILADELPHIA.
PUBLISHERS OF PELTON'S OUTLINE MAPS AND KEYS,
The largest and best Outline Maps ever published
SANDER'S NEW READERS, GREENLEAF'S AND BROOKS' ARITHMETICS, &c.
Blank Books, Writing, Wrapping, Curtain and Wall Papers.
March 6, 1863.

HATS

To suit all tastes, just received at CRAMER'S.
May 29, 1863.

Hartley's Column.



The great Eureka Hay, Straw and Fodder Cutter and Crusher, can now be obtained from Wm. Hartley, agent for Bedford and adjoining counties. This cutter now stands UNEQUALLED. Three sizes are made, and the largest size will cut and crush as fast as three men can feed it. Hay is scarce and will be high in price. Sensible farmers will save their hay and feed cut corn fodder to both horses and cattle. Try one of these cutters, farmers, and you will not regret it. All machines warranted.

Hartley is also agent for the celebrated

"Key-Stone Cider-Mill."

Which is the BEST AND EASIEST RUNNING MILL NOW made.

Hardware in all its variety can be had at the

Mammoth Store

OF

William Hartley,

at low rates, as the greater part of his immense stock was purchased at the OLD PRICES

Hartley is sole agent in Bedford county, for the sale of the celebrated

CHAMBERSBURG COOK STOVE,

which is the *heaviest and best planned* Cook Stove ever sold in this county, as all must admit who *examine* it—call and see it.

HOUSEHOLD HARDWARE AND IRON COOKING UTENSILS, POTS, WAFFLE IRONS, SKILLETS, GRIDDLES, GRIDIRONS, &C., IN GREAT QUANTITY.

Iron and Nails,

By the pound or ton.

POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY,

BUILDING MATERIAL, LOCKS, HINGES,

GLASS, PUTTY, PAINTS & OILS.

BRUSHES, of all kinds, at OLD PRICES.

PLANES, CHISELS, BRACES AND BITS.

WOODEN WARE.

SPAIN'S ATMOSPHERIC CHURNS,

Wash Boards, Buckets, Brooms, Baskets, Shoemakers' and Saddlers' Tools and Findings of all kinds.

MOROCCO AND CALF SKINS.

Carriage Springs, Axles, Steel, Felloes, Bows, Enameled Muslin—Forks, Rakes, Scythe Snaths, Grind Stones. Grain Cradles, Shovels, Spades, Mill Saws, Meat Saws and Hand Saws.

A NEW ARTICLE OF COAL OIL,

the cheapest in town, as it does not burn away fast

TRY IT. The new Philadelphia INDIA RUBBER OIL PASTE.

BOOT AND SHOE BLACKING.

the best article of the kind made. Try a box.

COAL OIL LAMPS,

BLOODY RUN CASTINGS,

FRESH PHILADELPHIA GARDEN SEEDS

Warranted Genuine and Good.

Hartley is also agent for the unequaled

GUM ROLLER, GUM SPRING

Grain Drill;

This is now too well known to need commendation.

Hartley WARRANTS every machine sold to come up to the REPRESENTATION. He has sold to hundreds—and has had NO LAW SUITS. He is agent for the very best Farm Machinery and Cook Stoves the genius of man has yet produced. Any person wanting a Reaper, Mower, Cook Stove, Grain Drill, or Farm Implement of ANY DESCRIPTION will find it to their interest to buy from HARTLEY, both as to qualityt of goods and price.

Bedford, March 13, 1862.

Philadelphia Advertisements.

Lower & Rank,
WHOLESALE
TOBACCO SNUFF & SEGARS,
WAREHOUSE,
No. 146 North Third Street,
Between Cherry and Race, West Side,
PHILADELPHIA.

Country custom respectfully solicited. Our stock is large and will always be as low in price as any in the market. March 6, 1863—1y

VAN CAMP BUSH. WM. WESLEY KURTZ.

BUSH & KURTZ,

(Formerly BUNN, RAIGUEL & Co.)

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN

Fancy Dry Goods,

No. 137 North Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Silks and Dress Goods, Linens and White Goods, Laces and Embroideries, Shawls, Ribbons and Trimmings, Hosiery, Gloves and Notions.

ALSO—Bleached Shirtings, Colored Cambrics Flannels, Jeans, Ginghams, &c.
March 6, 1863.—1y

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Diseases of the Nervous System, Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Impotence, and other affections of the Sexual Organs, Physical Debility and Premature Decay—new and reliable treatment, in reports of the Howard Association, sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
March 6, 1863—1y

NEWLIN, FERNLEY & CO.
HARDWARE
JOBBERS AND IMPORTING MERCHANTS,
No. 337 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in Butcher's Edge Tools and Files, together with a general Stock of English and American Hardware.
March 6, 1863.—1y

GILLETTE & SCOTT,
AUCTIONEERS AND
Commission Merchants
Jayne's Marble Building,
616 *Chestnut St.*, & 616 *Jayne St.*
PHILADELPHIA.
JNO. E. GILLETTE. B. SCOTT, JR.
Apr. 17, 1863—1y.

C. D. M'CLEES & CO.
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS,
AND
INDIA RUBBER SHOES,
NO 133 NORTH THIRD STREET
OPPOSITE CHERRY ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.
Apr. 17, 1863—1y.

DR. TAYLOR, WM. K. HEMPHILL,
Taylor & Hemphill,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC SEGARS,
220 Market street, South side, between 2d and 3d,
PHILADELPHIA.
March 6, 1863—1y.

MICHAEL WARTMAN & CO.
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGAR
MANUFACTORY,
No. 313 North Third Street,
Second door below Wood,
PHILADELPHIA.
M. WARTMAN. H. P. ENGELMAN.
March 6,—1y.

A. A. SHUMWAY & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
Boots & Shoes,
No. 221 Market Street, and 210 Church Alley,
PHILADELPHIA
March 7, 1863—1y.

ARMAR YOUNG, DAVID YOUNG, H. C. MOORE.
ARMAR YOUNG, BRO. & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
EMBROIDERIES, LACES,
White Goods, Hosiery, Mitts, Gloves, Trimmings, &c., No. 429 Market Street, 418 Commerce street, PHILADELPHIA.
March 6, 1863.—1y

MILTON COOPER, WM. M. PARHAM, ROBT. D. WORK.
COOPER, PARKHAM & WORK,
MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF
HATS, CAPS, FURS
AND
STRAW GOODS,
No. 51 North Third Street,
BETWEEN MARKET AND ARCH,
March 6, 1863—1y PHILADELPHIA.

MARTIN BUEHLER. R. H. HOWARD. } GEO. BONBRIGHT. C. P. SUESSEROTT.
BUEHLER, HOWARD & CO.
Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.
No. 441 Market St., below Fifth,
PHILADELPHIA.
March 6, 1863—1y.

STRAY HORSE,

Found trespassing on the premises of the subscriber, living in Cumberland Valley Township, Bedford County, Pa. a Brown Horse, supposed to be about 8 years old. The owner is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take him away.

HENRY FEIGHT.
Sept. 7th 1863

BLYMIRE & SON

HAVE RECEIVED

A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS

FROM

NEW YORK

AND

PHILADELPHIA,

TO WHICH THEY INVITE

The attention of the

PUBLIC.

OUR STOCK

CONSISTS IN PART

OF THE FOLLOWING

GOODS:

NAILS, SPIKES AND BRADS,

ROLLED AND HAMMERED IRON,

Of every size and description.

Building Material.

LOCKS, HINGES, BOLTS, SCREWS,

PAINTS, GLASS, PUTTY, &c., &c., &c.

CARPENTER, COOPER, AND

MILLWRIGHT TOOLS OF

EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Blacksmith Tools,

ANVILS, BELLOWS, VICES,

SCREW-PLATES, TONGS, PINCERS, &C.

Saddler's Tools and

HARNESS MOUNTING.

BUCKLES, OF ALL KINDS;

PATENT ENAMELED LEATHER,

HOG SKINS, JAPANNED AND SELF-

ADJUSTING TREES; WOOD AND IRON

HAMES, BITTS, AND TOOLS OF

EVERY VARIETY. ALSO,

GIRTINGS, REIN WEB

AND SADDLE TREES.

CUTLERY.

A

FINE

ASSORTMENT

OF CUTLERY, TABLE

AND POCKET KNIVES;

ALSO, SCISSORS, RAZORS,

CARVING KNIVES, FORKS, &c.,

SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS & FINDINGS;

FRENCH CALF SKINS, CAMPICO MADDRARS,

PINK LININGS AND BINDINGS;

FRENCH MOROCCO, LASTS, BOOT

TREES, CRIMPING BOARDS,

AND TOOLS OF EVERY

DESCRIPTION, TO-

GETHER WITH

PEGS OF

DIFFERENT SIZES AND GRADES.

Paints, Oils, &c.

Red Lead, Black Lead, White Lead, Linseed, Whale and Sperm Oils; Turpentine and Varnish; Carriage Makers' Trimmings; Springs, Axles, Felloes, Shafts, Curtain Muslin, Duck, Patent Leather, Linings, Bands, Bows, Coal Oil, Coal Oil Lamps, Chimneys, Shades and Wicks.

—ALSO—

FORKS, RAKES, SCYTHES, SHOVELS, SPADES, WOVE WIRE, OIL CARPET, LOOKING GLASSES. &c., &c.

CROSS CUT AND MILL SAWS.

Coffin Trimmings,

Screws, Studs, Diamonds, Handles, Lace & Plates.

Cedar Ware

Tubs, Churns, Buckets, Baskets, Zinc Rubbers.

STOVES.

Being in the Stove business for more than twenty years, we profess to be particularly acquainted with that necessary household article, and have taken great pains to get a stove that is complete. We think we have succeeded, and offer to the public the

"WELLINGTON" COOK STOVE,

or which we have the sole agency, and will warrant it in every respect, we ask no purchaser to keep the stove unless it pleases.

The purchaser can have a choice out of our large assortment of Stoves, consisting of ten or twelve patterns of the most improved Cook Stoves manufactured.

PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES,

In great variety.

Also, Cooking Ranges of the most improved pattern.

Tin Ware.

We still continue the manufacture of TIN WARE, keeping always on hand a large stock, made by the best of workmen.

Roofing, Spouting, and Job Work done to order.

☞We invite the special attention of Country Merchants to our stock. We are prepared to wholesale on the most reasonable terms.

☞Call at our Mammoth Store Room, on Pitt Street, and examine our goods.

Bedford, July 24, 1863—tf

Great Excitement!

Farquhar has Caught the Elephant!

Cheap Corner, Juliana Street.

The Elephant having created a great panic among buyers in consequence of his high price *freaks*, Farquhar, by his first arrival of CHEAP GOODS, captured the old *chap*, and those who wish to buy cheap can be accommodated at

CHEAP CORNER.

We are selling LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Delaines, Shallies, Lawns, Lustres,

and Shepherds Plaids,

as low as they were twelve months ago.

Calicoes, Bleached and Brown Muslins,

and all kinds of Mens' Wear,

Ready Made Clothing, &c.,

25 Per Cent. Under Panic Price.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES is complete, and embraces every size and variety and of the best quality.

FAMILY GROCERIES.

Coffee, Sugar, Imperial, Y. H. and Black Tea, best Golden Syrup, Baking Molasses, and every variety of Spices.

FISH AND SALT.

Shad, Mackerel and Herring, in barrels and half barrels, Ground Alum and Dairy Salt.

The public are cordially invited to examine our stock before buying elsewhere.

J. B. FARQUHAR.

Bedford, May 1, 1863.

THE ELEPHANT LOOSE AGAIN!

—o-o—

REED AGAINST THE WORLD, FOR CHEAP

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF WHICH HE HAS JUST

RECEIVED, AND INTENDS SELLING AT

DECIDEDLY LOW PRICES!

also,

Hardware, Queensware and Groceries of all descriptions, all of which contain bargains of the rarest kind, and will be sold either for cash or trade.

Customers will find it greatly to their advantage to give him a call at the Emporium of Trade, opposite Hafer's Hotel.

N. B.—No trouble to show goods. ap24

KIMMELL HOUSE,

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,

C STREET, BETWEEN 4½ AND 6TH STREETS,

Near the National Hotel, and two squares from the Railroad Depot,

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Fine Parlors for the Accommodation of Ladies.

Room and Board per day - - -	$2 00
Room and Board per week - - -	10 00
Rooms, alone, per day - - - -	1 00
Meals, each, - - - - - -	50
Meals, per week, alone, - - -	5 00
Lodging, if the room is vacated by 7 a. m.	50

The KIMMELL HOUSE is newly and elegantly furnished, and in every respect a first class Hotel. I invite the public to call and examine.

A. F. KIMMELL, Proprietor.

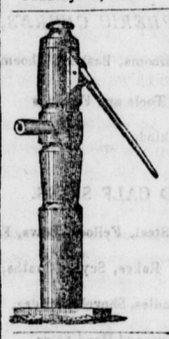
The best Livery Stable in the City, Attached.

GENERAL STAGE OFFICE.

The following Stages run from the Kimmell House daily: To Leonardtown, St. Mary's Co., Md., via Jurrattsville, T. B. Beantown, Byrontown, Hewesville, Charlotte Hall, Chaptico, and Leonardtown. Also a tri-weekly line to Port Tobacco, leaves the Kimmell House every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at ½ past 7 a. m., via Piscataway, Duffield, to Port Tobacco.

A. F. KIMMELL, Agent.

January 16, 1863.



PUMPS!!!

I am engaged in selling the Erie Pump—certainly the only pump well adapted to this climate.

Persons in need of a good pump will do well to give me a call.

☞Orders from all parts of the county will be attended to with promptness.

ADDRESS:

WM. C. SNIVELY,

Schellsburg.

Aug. 1, 1862.—3m

NEW GOODS!

The subscribers have just received a new supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

which in addition to their previous stack, renders the present assortment complete.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE GREAT ADVANCE IN GOODS THEY STILL HAVE SOME BARGAINS TO OFFER, AND RESPECTFULLY ASK BUYERS

TO CALL AND EXAMINE

BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. B. CRAMER & CO

March 20, 1863.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

T. R. GETTYS has just returned from the East, where he has availed himself of all the recent improvements in the Photographic art, and is now prepared to furnish Pictures of every style and as perfect as can be had at any of the city establishments. His Photographs, especially his "*Card De Visites*," cannot be excelled, in proof of which he only asks his friends and the public generally to call and see for themselves.

He has brought with him a splendid stock of

ROSEWOOD, EBONY AND GILT FRAMES,

of all sizes, ranging in price from

50 Cents to 5 Dollars.

Also a variety of frames for card pictures, as low as 20 CENTS each.

Also a variety of BEAUTIFUL PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, varying in price from

75 Cents to 9 Dollars,

and holding from 12 to 100 PICTURES.

These FRAMES and ALBUMS are made of the finest materials and are the cheapest ever offered to the citizens of Bedford county, and being determined to sell CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST e can assure his customers that they need not go lsewhere to find as good an article at the same rice. His motto is "quick sales and small profits."

T. R, GETTYS.

April 10, 1863.

Economy is Wealth!

CURE YOUR COUGH FOR 13 CTS.

THE BEST and CHEAPEST Household REMEDY in the World.

Madame ZADOC PORTER'S

GREAT COUGH REMEDY.

Madame ZADOC PORTERS Curative Balsam is warronted if used recording to the directions, to cure in all cases Coughs Colds, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all affections of the throat and Lungs.

Madame Zadoc Porter's Balsam is prepared with all the requisite care and skill, from a combination of the best remedies the vegetable kingdom affords, its remedial qualities are based on its power to assist the healthy and vigorous circulation of the blood, thro' the Lungs. It is not a violent remeby, but emolient warming, searching and effective; can be taken by the oldest person or the youngest child.

Madame Zadoc Porter's Balsam has been in use by the public for 18 years, and has acquired its present sale simply by being recommended by those who have used it to their afflicted friends and others.

MOST IMPORTANT.—Madame Zadoc Porter's Curative Balsam is sold at a price which brings it in the reach of every one to keep it convenient for use of a single bottle will prove to be worth 100 times its cost.

NOTICE.—SAVE YOUR MONEY!—Do not be persuaded to purchase articles at 4s. to $1 which do not contain the virtues of a 13 cent bottle of Madame Porters Curative Balsam, the cost of manufacturing which is as great as that of almost anyother medicine and the very low price at which it is sold, makes the profit to the seller apparently small, and unprincipled dealers will sometimes reccommend other medicines on which their profits are larger, unless the customer insist upon having Madame Porter's and no other. Ask for Madame Porter's Curative Balsam, price 13 cents, and in large bottles at 25cents, and take no other. If you cannot get it at one store you can at another.

☞Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers at 13 cts., and in larger bottles at 25 cts.

HALL & RUCKEL, Proprietors,

NEW YORK.

January, 23, 1863,—1y.

RICHARD LEO.

MANUFACTURER OF

CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &C.,

BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned being engaged in the Cabinet-making business, will make to order and keep on hand every thing in his line of manufacture.

BUREAUS, DRESSING STANDS, PARLOR AND EXTENSION TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, WASH-STANDS, &C., &C.

will be furnished at all prices, and to suit every taste. COFFINS will also be made to order.

☞Prompt attention paid to all orders for work.

*.*Shop one door east of the residence of J. M. Russell, Esq., South side of the Public Square.

RICHARD LEO.

July 10, 1863.—tf

REBELLION AGAINST HIGH PRICES!

Revolution in Bedford!

E. M. FISHER

and "LITTLE JOHN C.," have just opened a new *FANCY AND DRY GOODS STORE,* at the stand formerly occupied by Samuel Brown, immediately opposite the Washington Hotel, where they constantly keep on hand a very large assortment of

MUSLINS, CALICOES, GINGHAMS, &C.,

and pay especial attention to the sale of

NEEDLEWORK, LADIES' COLLARS, CUFFS AND UNDER SLEEVES, LINEN AND SILK POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS, LADIES' HOSE, MITTS AND GLOVES, GENTLEMEN'S HOSE, WHITE GOODS, SPOOL THREAD, LADIES' HEAD DRESSES AND VEILS, FANCY SOAPS, HOOP SKIRTS, JEWELRY, SHIRT FRONTS, &C, &C., ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD VERY LOW FOR CASH.

The public are respectfully invited to call and see our stock before buying elsewhere.

E. M. FISHER & L. J. C.

Bedford, May 8, 1863.

MANHOOD.

How Lost! How Restored!!

Just published, in a sealed envelope. Price 6 cts.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the *Green Book*, &c.

The important fact that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without internal medicines or the dangerous application of caustics, instruments, medicated bougies, and other empirical devices, is here clearly demonstrated, and the entirely new and highly successful treatment as adopted by the celebrated author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under Seal, to any address, in a plain, sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,

127 Bowery, New York, Post office box, 4586.

October 17, 1862.

Glen Savage Mills.

The subscriber having a large Steam Saw Mill erected on the late George Mowry tract of timber land, is now ready to receive orders for

LUMBER,

such as White Pine Boards, Plank, Spruce Scantling and Boards, Plastering Lath, Shingling Lath, Shingles, Fencing Boards and Bridge Timbers of any length up to thirty-six feet, Oak or Pine.

☞Orders left at my house in Bedford, or at the Mills, will be thankfully received. Prices moderate.

THOS. C. GARRETT.

Bedford January 2, 1863.—6m.

Terrible Disclosures---Secrets for the Million.

A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings. Dr. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of DR. HUNTER has long been, and still is, unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "VADE MECUM." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 50 cents in P. O. stamps, or three copies for $1. Address, post paid, DR. HUNTER, No. 3 Division Street, New York.

June 5, 1863—1yw

★★★

DR. SWEET'S

INFALLIBLE

LINIMENT

THE

GREAT REMEDY

FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, STIFF NECK AND JOINTS, SPRAINS, BRUISES, CUTS AND WOUNDS, PILES, HEADACHE, AND ALL RHEUMATIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

For all of which it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than twenty years with the most astonishing success.

AS AN ALLEVIATOR OF PAIN. it is unrivaled by any preparation before the public, of which the most skeptical may be convinced by a single trial.

This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically, Rheumatic Disorders of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has been used it has never been known to fail.

FOR NEURALGIA, it will afford immediate relief in every case, however distressing.

It will relieve the worst cases of HEADACHE in three minutes and is warranted to do it.

TOOTHACHE also will it cure instantly.

FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY AND GENERAL LASSITUDE arising from imprudence or excess, this Liniment is a most happy and unfailing remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous tissues it strengthens and revivifies the system, and restores it to elasticity and vigor.

FOR PILES.—As an external remedy, we claim that it is the *best* known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief, and in a majority of cases will effect a radical cure.

QUINSY AND SORE THROAT are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous, but a timely application of this Liniment will never fail to cure.

SPRAINS are sometimes very obstinate, and enlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst case may be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.

BRUISES, CUTS, WOUNDS, SORES, ULCERS, BURNS AND SCALDS, yield readily to the wonderful healing properties of DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, when used according to directions. Also, *CHILBLAINS, FROSTED FEET, AND INSECT BITES AND STINGS.*

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,

the Great Natural Bone Setter.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,

is known all over the United States.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,

Is the author of "Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT

Cures Rheumatism and never fails.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT

Is a certain remedy for Neuralgia.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT

Cures Burns and Scalds immediately.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT

Is the best known remedy for Sprains and Bruises.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT

Cures Headache immediately and was never known to fail.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT

Affords immediate relief for Piles, and seldom fails to cure.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT

Cures Toothache in one minute.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT

Cures Cuts and Wounds immediately and leaves no scar.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT

Is the best remedy for Sores in the known world.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT

Has been used by more than a million people, and all praise it.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT

Taken internally cures Colic, Cholera Morbus and Cho.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT

Is truly a "friend in need," and every family should have it at hand.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT

Is for sale by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents.

A FRIEND IN NEED. TRY IT.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, as an external remedy, is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties, excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over one thousand certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years attest the fact.

To Horse Owners!

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is unrivaled by any, and in all cases of lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises or Wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or Saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a *radical cure*. No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the Lameness, and enable the horse to travel with comparative ease.

Every Horse Owner

should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

DR. SWEET'S

Infallible Liniment,

IS THE

SOLDIER'S FRIEND,

And thousands have found it truly

A Friend in Need.

CAUTION.

To avoid imposition, observe the Signature and Likeness of Dr. Stephen Sweet on every label, and also "Stephen Sweet's Infallible Liniment" blown in the glass of each bottle, without which none are genuine.

RICHARDSON & CO.

Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct.

MORGAN & ALLEN, Cenaral Agents,

46 Cliff Street, New York.

December 5, 1862.—1y

AHEAD

OF ALL COMPETITION!

THE

Mammoth Stock

AT

J. M SHOEMAKER'S

CHEAP STORE,

NOW OPENING.

His customers and the public generally are invited to call and examine for themselves.

HIS GOODS

ARE OF THE BEST QUALITY, AND

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

LOOK

TO YOUR OWN INTEREST

BY EXAMINING MY STOCK.

A LARGE LOT OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

OF EXCELLENT QUALITY,

AND VERY CHEAP,

form a part of my new stock.

SPRING WEAR,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Ladies' Dress Goods,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, &C., &C.

All to be had at the store of J. M. Shoemaker.

Bedford, March, 6, 1863.

---

50 SACKS OF GROUND ALUM SALT,

Just Received at.

J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

August 14 the 1863.

Executor's Notice.

Letters testamentary on the last will and testament of Emanuel Kegg, late of Colerain Tp., dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber residing in Borough of Bedford, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN MOWER,

Sept. 4, 1863. Executor.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT!

SADDLES, BRIDLES AND HARNESS!

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Bloody Run and vicinity, that he has just opened out a new shop for the manufacture of Saddles, Bridles, Harness and everything usually in the saddlery line of business. His work will be warranted as good as the best and as cheap as the cheapest. Having been employed, for some time, in some of the best manufactories in Pittsburg, he flatters himself that he is able to give entire satisfaction to all who may become his customers.—The public are invited to give him a call. Shop next door to the store of Captain Wm. States.

W. L. LENTZ.

Bloody Run, June 12, 1863.

UNION HOTEL.

WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA.

V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.

This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms. A splendid

LIVERY STABLE

is attached to this hotel. [May 9, 1862.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.,

Having just received another supply, are now enabled to offer their friends and customers, many real bargains. Purchasers will be offered every inducement, and for their inspection we offer the largest and most varied assortment in Bedford county.

May 29, 1863.

Just Received A full Supply of Groceries.

J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

August 14 the 1863

MENGEL HOUSE STABLING.

The undersigned proprietor of the Mengel House would announce to the public that he has made such arrangements for stabling as will enable him to accommodate all his customers, notwithstanding the loss, by the recent fire, of the stable attached to the hotel.

ISAAC MENGEL.

May 22d.—tf.

Pension & Bounty Claims.

Cessna & Shannon have received all the forms and instructions for procuring Soldiers Pensions & Bounty money. The earlier application is made the sooner claims will be attended to at Washington.

CESSNA & SHANNON,

January 2, 1863,—tf. Bedford Pa,

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offer at private sale the whole of the

CORNELIUS DEVORE REAL ESTATE,

Containing in all 500 acres of

LIMESTONE LAND,

in a high state of cultivation. There are about 300 acres of this land cleared and under good fence.—The improvements are

A Large Brick Dwelling House, Large Bank Barn, Threshing Machine Shed, Clover House, Two Graneries, Two Tenant Houses, Two Blacksmith Shops, and other Out Buildings,

One large Orchard of CHOICE FRUIT.

There are TWO SPRINGS, a WELL of never-failing water and a large CISTERN upon the premises. This property lies in the Wills Creak Valley, near the terminus of the Connellsville Railroad, twelve miles from Cumberland, Md., and is one of the most desirable properties for investment in the country. It will be sold on terms of one-third on delivery of possession and the balance in two equal annual payments. It is near to the coal mines, making fuel a matter of little moment.

ADDRESS Jacob C. Devore, at Buffalo Mills, Bedford county, Pa.. John C. Vickroy, Cumberland Valley, Bedford county, Pa., or James C. Devore, Cumberland, Md., who are the executors of Cornelius Devore, dec'd.

August 7, 1863.

FOR SALE

OR

TRADE!

A Farm in Bedford township, owned by John H. Rush, about four miles from Bedford, containing 180 acres, about 80 acres cleared, with log house, log barn and other out-buildings thereon erected; also, an apple orchard thereon.

A new two storied Brick House and lot of ground in the borough of Bedford, formerly owned by William Spidel, situate on West Pitt Street.

60 acres of land—10 cleared and under fence with a log house thereon erected, adjoining George Troutman, George May and others, partly in Juniatta and partly in Londonderry Townships, lately owned by Andrew Wolford.

ALSO

Eighty acres of limestone land, on the Hollidaysburg pike, 2½ miles from Bedford—a part of the Wm. Smith lands—about 12 acres well timbered and ballance under fence and in a high state of cultivation.

ALSO—166 acres near Stouerstown within ½ mile of Broad Top Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house—new bank barn, stable, &c., thereon erected; also, two apple orchards thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is a rich loam, and capable of producing every variety of crops of this climate.

ALSO—160 acres best quality of prairie—near the Mississippi river, close to the county seat of Harrison county, Iowa.

ALSO—Two 160 acre tracts, adjoining Elkhorne city, in the richest valley of the west—the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha city, and close to the great national or government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—160 acres, two miles above Omaha city, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after a personal inspection and careful examination of the ground, and can be well relied upon for future wealth. Maps showing the precise location are in my possession.

ALSO—Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—A lot of ground in the city of Dacotah, Nebraska Territory.

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind, that are good, will be taken in exchange—particularly good bank notes.

May 8, 1863. O. E. SHANNON.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership formerly existing between the undersigned, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 20th day of May last. The books will remain in the hands of S. States and R. Steckman, for settlement, until the first day of September next, after which time they will be left in the hands of an officer for collection. The business will be continued by S. States and R. Steckman, who will be able to accommodate their old customers and the public generally on the most reasonable terms.

WM. STATES & CO.

July 31, 1863.

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.,

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GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

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Silver Spoons, Forks, Pie, Cake and Fruit Knives; also a large variety of fancy Silver Ware, suitable for Bridal Presents.

We have, also, on hand a most splendid assortment of

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of all kinds, to which we invite *SPECIAL* attention. Our prices will be found considerably less than the same articles usually sold for.

All kinds of Watches repaired in the very best manner, and warranted to give satisfaction.

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March 7, 1863—1y.